SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING

PER MONTH, 30c. ; PER YEAR, \$3.50. THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

EDITION (Including Postage),

Total number of "Worlds" printed during

8,505,840. AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE

283.528 COPIES.

WOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past sta

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State of the state	Monthly Total.	Dally Average.
1889	943,861	31,46
1888		45,381
1884		198,19
1888		164,94
1886		208,58
1887, 8,		283,528
Day and a second		

OPEN TO ALL

The New York "World" Invites ever Newspaper Proprietor and every Advertises to examine its Books and Press Room to Satisfy himself about its Circulation.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ry, 25 cents per line. No extra pr ceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Rotices, starred or marked "Advi-": First page, \$1.50 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1 The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not up

gly to the Evening terms. Nor do the rates of that ier apply to the Horning Edition.

The parrow escape from a terrible disaster on the Sixth avenue "L" yesterday will impress several facts very vividly on the public mind.

The Manhattan management is "taking too many chances." Poor wages, long hours. insufficient force, resultant carelessness, the multiplication of switches and the everincreasing crowds mean increasing danger.

The peril yesterday resulted from a direct attempt to evade the law by a hasty construction of a switch. Are the authorities, whose business it is to prevent such viola tions, asleep and as careless as the corporation itself?

The narrowly averted disaster, moreover conclusively shows that safety as well as convenience demands the immediate construction of a more adequate and substantial transportation system.

PETION WORSHIP.

Mr. BLATE'S local organ out-Herods Herod in its worship of the tariff fetich.

What must sensible Republicans think of the Tribune's latest declaration that " to talk about 'reforming' the tariff " is " like pro- lucky. posing to reconstruct the Gospel or remodel the law of gravitation."

There you have it! The 47 per cent. war tariff, pouring a yearly surplus of over \$100,000,000 into the Treasury and increasing by many times that sum the cost of the people's necessities, must no more be disturbed or questioned than "the Gospel" or the "law of gravitation."

If the monopoly-defenders take that stand the tariff will not be reformed-it will be

WRILD THE HOSPITALS.

Church-goers should not let Christmasgiving to those who will give to them again leave them so short of money that they cannot contribute liberally to the Hospital Fund in the collections to be taken next Saturday and Sunday.

No more beautiful benevolence or deserving charity appeals to our people than that which sustains the hospitals.

To give every one a chance to contribute boxes have been placed as usual in the stations of the "L" roads and other public places.

A SAPE USE OF ICE.

If the scare about disease germs in ice. whether exaggerated or not, shall tend to lessen the use of ice in drinking water, it will do a vast amount of good.

Bacteria are not the only source of danger in ice. The American habit-for it is confined to this country-of deluging the stomach with draughts of iced-water, with the meals, is most pernicious. It retards digestion until the normal heat of the stomach is regained, and is a prolific cause of dyspepsia.

If the water be placed in the refrigerator, or elsewhere in contact with the ice or cold air, until it be cool enough to be agreeable. there will be no danger from disease-germs and less danger of dyspepsia.

THE WEGLECTED PROMENADE.

The annual bridge report shows a large in- sockets. crease in railroad passengers, but a considerable decrease of foot passengers. Not one person in ten walked across.

The bridge promenade, the most magnificent in all the world, is not half appreciated. There would be fewer pallid faces among the The cat died. thousand of weary sedentary workers who cross the bridge if they would use the footpath instead of the crowded cars.

A brisk walk in the bracing air of the promenade is better than medicine. The extra eight or ten minutes required are cheaper than doctors' bills and days of ill-

GIVE THEM SOMETHING USEFUL. In this joound season of gift bearing our nent patriots should not be overwhelmed, with a choice as-

ment of rubbish they don't want. Send Mr. Bearns something really useful, such as a meteorological report and probabil-ities touching cold waves of Hovember based.

on statistics of 1884. Give JOHN SHRRHAN, but strictly for private amusement, a bundle of old linen with a pot of carmine. Mail a neat

little snub to Fonaxen, he dotes on them so. Put an extra lot of stationery in Mayor Hawirr's stocking. Hang "The Example of Benedict" on Gov. HILL's Christmas tree. And, if possible, drop another lump of sugar in President CLEVELAND'S overrunning cup of bliss.

Thus may our statesmen float contentedly adown the Yule-tide.

A MODEL CHRISTMAS SHOPPER.

In the crucial test of Christmas shopping Mrs. CLEVELAND appears to characteristic advantage. She knows what she wants and asks for it. She does not send home every little paper of pins or bit of tape. She acts on the theory that the salesgirls deserve consideration as well as the shoppers.

Nobody has ever written a code of etiquette for shoppers, but it is needed badly enough. What woful waste of time, what futile wanderings hither and thither, what rounds of aimless questions attend Christmas purchases!

Mrs. CLEVELAND unconsciously sets a time ly example as a model Christmas shopper.

Fresh from his little pleasantry with ABE HUMMEL, Mayor HEWITT boldly invites a general onslaught by the medical profession in giving testimony to the virtue of soothing syrup-in other words, diluted laudanumfor babies. The Mayor should remember that one man-can't know everything.

BERRY WALL IS a most ungallant groom Why should he enter into open competition with his bride in the matter of raiment, and by donning "a cape coat of white melton, with buttons as large as saucers," cast his wife's modest cloak into the shade? Marriage ought to put an end to even a dude's

The appointment by the President of an Appraiser of the Port of Chicago who had no " political pull," but was " backed by the solid business men of both parties," is another application of Civil-Service Reform that will not please the spoilsmen.

It is reported that a grand, old-fashioned spree, wherein noble lord hobnobbed with plug-ugly, followed the Kranary-Surra combat. The mills of the sluggers are not run

RIDDLEBERGER will be forgiven his antics in the Senate if he will let himself loose to show up the absurdity of the blatant Braze.

The Hollander who yearns to face John L. should bear in mind the current opinion that he "beats the Dutch."

There should be an extradition treaty with Canada. Let us have reciprocity in rascals, if in nothing else.

The "L" railway managers evidently believe that the way to keep rich is to be born

WORLDLINGS.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has a hobby in his Jersey cows and Percheron horses. His butter posts him about \$2 a pound.

A Georgia undertaker advertises that he has 'two brand-new elegant hearses-one for the white and one for the colored people."

A petrified snake, three inches in diameter and several feet in length, was thrown out by a blast in the quarries at Deadwood, Dak., recently.

George W. Childs, the Philadelphia editor and philanthropist, possesses a table service worth \$50,000, a clock that cost \$6,000 and 20,000 valuable

Daniel Stoneman, who has just been received into the Wabash County (Ind.) Insane Asylum as a patient, prefers grass to any other food. He chews a cud like a cow.

It is alleged that Miss Maggie Hazleton, a young woman of Trenton, N. J., weighs 930 pounds. A Philadelphia dime museum manager is making efforts to secure her for exhibition. The study of Volapük, the new universal lan-

guage, is obligatory upon the students of the Royal Gymnasia of Munich. In Russia it is permitted to be used in telegraphic transmission. A traveller, recently returned from a trip to New

Mexico, says that in a little valley in the south of the Territory he saw ripe apples, green apples and apple blossoms all growing in the same orchard. A Kansas City confectioner drew crowds of curi-

us people to his store and sold quantities of candy by suspending five dead mice from miniature scaffolds and labelling them with the names of the condemned Anarchists.

Capt. Frank Burkitt, the editor of the Oklahoms (Wis.) Messenger, is assisted in his duties by Miss Jennie Lee and Miss Mystic Burkitt, his daughters. They edit the State news and the society columns of their father's paper and also set type for it.

The negroes of Baltimore are said to be unusually thrifty as a rule, and there are nineteen of them whose combined wealth aggregates \$800,000. The richest of them is Joseph Thomas, a boss stevedore, who is worth \$50,000. James L. Bradford, a green grocer, is worth \$50,000.

A rubber belt on the cotton gin at Coosaw, Ga. broke with such force the other day that it snapped around like a whip, and the end struck Berry Gibson, a negro, in the face. He was thrown to the ground senseless, his nose was mashed flat against his face and his eyes were driven out of their

Some of the young people of Cairo, Ill., had a candy-pulling the other evening, and everybody was having a jolly time until suddenly the house cat slipped from a shelf above the stove and fell into the bolling molasses. He put such a damper on the entertainment that the party soon broke up.

In a Safe Place.

(From the Boston Transcript.)
"Joseph," said the merchant to a bright young man with the best of references, " the bookkeeper tells me you have lost the key of the safe and he

"Yes, sir, one of them, you gave me two, you

remember."
"Yes, I had duplicates made, in case of accident. And the other one?"
"Oh, sir, I took good care of that. I was afraid I might lose one of them, you know."
"And is the other all right?"
"Yes, sir, I put it where there was no danger of its being lost. It is in the safe, sir,"

A Little Lay. [From L(fe.]] Backelor B. —Why, Mary, that's a very small Mary-Yes, sir, it is; but it was only laid this

MANAGER HAIN INVISIBLE.

Has Not Had Time Yet to Investiga

the Elevated Railroad Acciden A train left the track near the Franklin street station of the Sixth avenue elevated road at 2.80 o'clock yesterday afternoon and jolted along on the very ends of the ties, frightening the passengers and endangering many lives.

It was almost a miracle that the train was brought to a stop before the cars were precipitated into West Broadway below.

All these facts were mentioned in the even ing edition of THE WORLD yesterday.
Some one was certainly at fault for the ac

cident.

Seventy-five workmen had been engaged for several days in laying switches and side tracks at this point, and bolts had been loosened and spikes drawn from the rails.

A World reporter called upon General Superintendent Hain this morning to obtain further particulars.

Superintendent Hain this morning to obtain further particulars.

Col. Hain returned the card the reporter sent in with the reply that he was "too busy."

Then the reporter asked through the messenger if the blame for the accident had been fixed on any one.

To thus Col. Hain replied that it had not and that full and close investigation would be required to settle who was responsible. He had not yet had time to go into the details of the affair.

of the affair.

Shuttle trains were run both ways from the
Franklin street station for an hour and
twenty minutes, and since then trains have
been run on the regular schedule.

THEIR IMMUNITY AT AN END.

Indictment of the Men Who Sold Alleged

Ball Tickets to Sheriff Grant's Name. Secure in the remembrance that the Su preme Court had decided in their favor before, George E. Smith and Philip Dalland. who were recently arrested for selling alleged ball tickets, representing themselves as attaches of the Sheriff's office, had hoped o escape a criminal prosecution.

They reckoned without their host. Sheriff Grant has been annoyed for nearly two years by the action of these and other speculators of the same kidney and was tired of being represented to his friends and acquaintances in the light of a blackmailer and he had been on their track with a detective force for some

time.

Not contenting themselves with a simple statement that they were connected with the Sheriff's department, they threatened the proprietors of some of the principal hotels and others with the withdrawal of the favors of the office, in the nature of special deputy sheriffs, if there was a failure to purchase the worthless bits of cardboard.

The result was their indictment by the Grand Jury yesterday, Sheriff Grant being the complainant.

ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

induce Henry Irving to extend his season in this country, but up to the present they have been without success. Mr. Irving's receipts in Philadelphia have been phenomenal.

Chicago is occasionally theatrically interesting. One of the occasions will be next Monday week, when Henry Irving, Col. McCaull's "Begum company, " Held by the Enemy " and " The Great Pink Pearl" and ''Editha's Burglar" will be there in friendly rivairy.

" Fitznoodle," the comedy by B. B. Valentine and Grosvenor Wilson, did bad business in New Haven, and the company was disbanded. This loes not prove that the play is worthless, as sometimes the best attractions do wretchedly during the week before Christmas. It is said that the ' Fitznoodle" company will be reorganized in three weeks, when it will open at Havlin's Theatre, Cin-

H. Clay Miner is anxious to secure a theatre or Broadway, and is said to have one already in view with which he hopes to make the necessary arrangements very shortly. Mr. Miner's enterprises are too numerous to detail. Among the principal are Mrs. James Brown Potter (with ologies to the lady for calling her an enterprise), 'The Golden Giant" and "Silver King," from which Mr. Miner receives royalties.

The entire Kiralfy company left Omaha on Satarday night for San Francisco direct. The company includes eighty people, and it makes no stop on route. Kiralfy, who is one of the shrewdest men in the profession, has wisely devoted the week before Christmas—a week of which all managers are afraid from a financial standpoint-to traveiling. The company will open in San Francisco on Sunday night in " Deloris,"

There is a rumor affoat in the theatrical sea. There generally is, but this is a particularly inter esting one. It is to the effect that the Meiningen German company, which; Henry E. Abbey has been booking through the country, may not come after all. There is still some difficulty regarding terms, and unless this be adjusted according to Mr. Abbey's way of thinking, the scheme will be abandoned. The Meiningen people are not easy to deal with. Wesley Sisson, who went to Germany in the interests of a syndicate to engage them, returned unsuccessful,

Dion Boucleault, who closed his season in Chicago two weeks ago, has quietly established himself with his wife at the Barrett House in this city, where he is now hard at work upon a new Irish play. Mr. Boucicault is said to have put into this play what, in the classical parlance of the profession, are called "strong licks," which translated means effective touches. When the play is completed Mr. Bouckault will reorganize his company and will open in the piece at Worcester, Mass. , on Jan. 28, after which he will play in Boston. The perennial actor declares that this is an entirely original play.

The burlesque of "Faust" has at last a metropolitan home. It will be produced at the Star Thestre for five weeks, beginning March 26, following Mr. Irving at that house. Before that it will be brought out at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadeiphia; at Mr. Miner's Brooklyn Theatre, and in Baltimore, Washington, Pittaburg and Cincinnati. After its representation in New York it will go to the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, and thence to San Francisco, It said that the cost of the production will be \$15,000. Mr. l'hillips, who will play Mephistopheles, is a young Englishman, who has not yet been prominently identified with the dramatic profession. He played small parts at the Madison Square Theatre with Frank Mayo, John T. Raymond and Oliver Doud Byron. Then he tried starring in New Jersey in a play called "Caught Oh," a hideous misnomer, as the play emphatically showed. Mr. Phillips is said to excel in his imitation of E. A. Sothern, Henry Irving as Hamlet, Stuart Robson and Nat Goodwin.

A great many people have wondered why Belasco and De Mille have been so intent upon "improving" "The Wife " at the Lyceum Theatre, when every one spoke well of its initial performance. The young authors simply believed they could make it stronger. They want it to last. It will be remembered that Bronson Howard's play, "The Banker's Daughter, ' was changed time after time until the author was entirely satisfied with it. The result is that "The Banker's Daughter" is a play that can be produced at any time with tolerable success. "The Wife" will surely meet with a like fate. Both Mrs. Walcot and Mr. Lemoyne have made hits in the revised performance. In fact, their comedy scene with the letter mishape is now one of the strong features of the play. Mrs. Walcot has done some excellent work in her time, and her success in the Madison Square Theatre company is by no means forgotten. It is said that she and Miss Rose Coghlan had a pretty hard struggle for supremacy when Mrs. Walcot was a member of

HIS LONG STRUGGLE OVER.

PEACEFUL END OF MAJOR JAMES HAG-

GERTY'S LIFE THIS MORNING. Dying with His Wife and Son and Family Physician at His-Bedside-Conscious U to a Few Minutes Before He Breather Months with an Abscess in His Thront.

Major James Haggerty's long struggle against deathis over. After two months of pain and suffering he died at his home, 225 East Forty-ninth street, at 7.20 o'clock this morning. His wife and son and Dr. Gilbert, who attended him during his illness, were at his bedside. Dr. Gilbert, when

seen at his office, 401 JAMES HAGGERTY. West Twenty-third treet, said that the end was peaceful and that Major Haggerty was conscious up to a few minutes before he breathed his last.

As soon as it was known that the Major had died a number of friends called at the house and offered condolence to the family. Had Major Haggerty lived, to-day would

had Major Haggerty lived, to-day would have been the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth, as he was born Dec. 21, 1831.

For nearly two months he had been a great sufferer from an abscess in his throat, followed by a large glandular swelling on the side of his neck. Pneumonia, which set in several days ago, helped to hasten his death.

Major Hagerty's wife and son and Dr. Gilbert, who have so faithfully cared for him during his illness, watched at his bedside through the night.

The funeral arrangements, which have not

The funeral arrangements, which have not yet been decided upon, will be completed

some time to-day.

Major Haggerty was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Dec. 21. 1834, and was educated in the common schools of Glasgow. He came to this country when quite a young man, and afterwards studied law and was admitted to the bar. afterwards studied law and was lather the bar.

He was a Republican until 1872, when he joined the Liberal movement and took the stump for Greeley in that campaign, resigning his position as Deputy Naval Officer of the Port of New York, which he had held for the carry out his plan.

ing his position as Deputy Naval Officer of the Port of New York, which he had held for two years, in order to carry out his plan.

Since then he has been actively identified with the Democratic party, and has stumped this and other States under the assignment of the National and State Committees. In 1869 Mr. Haggerty was appointed by the President to be United States Consul to Glasgow, his native city, but on arriving there his exequator was refused by the British Government, on the alleged ground of his connection with movements in this country sympathizing with the Irish movoment in Ireland.

In 1862 Mr. Haggerty entered the army as Adjutant of the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteers, but his health failing he was compelled to resign the following year. Major Haggerty was a member of the Assembly in 1882-83-84-85-86. In 1882 he served as Chairman of the Committee of Grievances and member of Railroads, Militia, Federal Relations and Special Committee to Investigate Insurance Receiverships; in 1883 as Chairman of Insurance and member of Public Printing and Militia; in 1884 serving on Citios, Insurance and Militia; in 1885 serving on Cities and Insurance, and was reelected in 1886 by 14 votes over Henry Steinart, Democrat, representing Tammany and Irving Hall. art, Democrat, representing Tammany

Irving Hall.

Major Haggerty was a man of much intel-lectual force and learning and an impassioned and eloquent orator.

WHO'S AMES, AND WHAT DID HE LOSE ! Shirt, a Sword-Cane and a Reward Of

fered for Property Taken from a Hotel. "J. F. Ames" advertised a reward of \$250 for the return of certain articles stolen from room 6 of the Stevens House, adding that the person who took the property might retain "the shirt and sword-cane."

The proprietor of the hotel refused this morning to give any particulars of the robbery. He said to a Wonld reporter :

"The gentleman is sorry that he advertised the matter in the papers. He does not wish any further publicity. Anyhow, the thing has been settled. "How?"
I do not care to say."
A glance over the hotel register for a month past does not reveal the name of J. F.
Ames. During the past two weeks a number

of guests have occupied room 6.

Life Insurance Men at Dinne The Life Insurance Association of New York held its regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday and elected Henry W. Allen, of the Union Mutual Life, a member. Then the of the Union Mutual Life, a member. Then the gentlemen sat around a big oval table in the ball-room to dinner. Every one made a speech. These were the gentlemen present: C. H. Raymond, of Mutual Life; Geo. P. Haskell, of New York Life; Gilford Morse, of Massachusetts Mutual Life; Geo. W. English, of the Berkshire Life; A. B. Abernetiey, of Phænix Mutual; John J. D. Bristol, of Northwestern Mutual; Howard Slade, of Union Mutual Life; Chas. F. Dunwell, of Berkshire Life; Clifford Thomson, of the Spectator, and Franklin Webster, of the Chronicle.

Outbreak of Peddlers of Christmas Greens There was an eruption of peddlers with Christ mas greens all over town this morning. They car ried wreaths of laures with red bernes and strings of evergreens. The eruption is accounted for by the arrival of several big consignments of Christ-mas greens all together and a consequent glut in the market.

Boys and Old Papers Start a Blaze. "The janitor's boys were rummaging in som old papers in the store-room." That was the way a fire on the fifth floor of the Howard Building, 176 Broadway, this morning, was explained. A stream of water from a fire engine stopped the confiraga-tion without much damage.

In Hotel Corridors. Congressman George West is booked at the Fifth Ivenue.

John R. Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-oad, is at the Victoria. Wm. P. Fairbanks, the scales man, of St. Johns-bury, Vt., is at the Murray Hill. Ex-Attorney-General John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, is registered at the St. James.

Ex-Senator Daniel H. McMillan and family, of Buffulo, are guests of the Hoffman House. I:x-Attorney-General Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Philadelphia, has rooms at the Brevoort. Horace Wall, manager of the New Haven Opera House, is registered at the Union Square Hotel. Capt. W. M. Wiley, of the steamship London, and A. J. Winn, of Cheyenne, are registered a the Hoffman.

Two well-known citizens from the "Hub," Charles E. Stratton and W. Potter, are guests of the St. James. Mr. and Mrs. D. K. McCarty, of Syracuse, who are soon to leave this country for Europe, are now at the Hoffman. Three of Pittsburg's from kings, John W. Chal-faut, H. W. Oliver and R. C. Gray, have recently arrived at the Fifth Avenue.

Lieut.-Gov. James L. Howard, of Connecticut, and F. H. Stott, of Stottaville, may be seen in the corridors of the Murray Hill Hotel.

E. P. Wilbur, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Bethichem, and W. E. Tillotson, of Pittafield, are among others at the Hoffman.

Among these new at the Victoria and Cast.

Among those now at the Victoria are Capt, and Mrs. W. G. Raoul, of Georgia; C. M. Blaisdell, of Chicopee, and W. S. Walcott, of New York Mills. Irving W. Stanton, a Colorado capitalist, and foseph Collett, who presented a park to the city of Ferre Haute, are spending a few days at the Fifth avenue.

John A. Sheldon, who owns a large part of the marble quarries at Rutland, Va., and William Dul-lon, owner of the woollen mills at Soringfield, Va., are at the Murray Hill.

MISS CLEVELAND'S REPORM.

She Begins a Crusade Against the "Ladies' Window" of Post-Offices. [New York Letter to Chicago Herald.] Miss Cleveland, the sister of the President, has Tokujiro Fujuyama is a victim to grief. The arrow of sorrow which is sticking in his etiled down in this ciry as a member of the Faculty young Japanese heart is a Parthian shaft shot

at a fashionable seminary for girls. Nevertheless she proposes to use her influence at Washington. She will ask for something of the Post-Office De partment, but it is a matter of philanthropy. She believes that the so-called "ladies' window," upon which so many poets have sung and drams tists have hinged their plots, has come to be an agency of demoralization. She has written to the President on the subject and to the Postmaster-General. The postmasters of the three great cities that practically compose New York, as well as of the fourteen branch stations, agree that the evil is grievous. The case that called Miss Cleveland's attention to the subject was that of a modest young girl, but a little inclined towards rebellion against her parents, because they had forbidden her correspondence with a young man of her acquaint-

her parents, because they had forbidden her corlespondence with a young man of her acquaintance. The parents, seeing no more letters come to
the house, supposed their daughter was all
obedience, but she had confessed to her uncie that
she is now corresponding with the young man
through the ladies' window. The more serious
feature was that the young man is not at all the
sort of fellow for any young girl to fall in love
with. It should be said that she was not a popil of
the school to which Miss Clevelend is attached.
"Well," said the Postmaster, to whom complaint was made, "there it is again, that satanto
ladies' window. You do not begin to appreciate
the harm it does. But what can we do? There
must be a window, call it what you will, where
men and women and boys and girls having no permanent address can call for letters addressed simply in the care of the post-office. It is necessary
and good that the convenience be kept up, my dear
sir; the clerk at that window in this office is trying
to lessen the harm of that window, and what he is
doing has my approval, but every such effort is unwarranted in law. He says to the girls and married women who give different names to different
persons as their own names; 'You can have the
letters for Sarah Stewart, but you must always be
Sarah Stewart after this if you take them. You can
not come to-morrow and ask for letters for Sarah
Watkins,' He does that and holds back lots of
letters, but he has no right to. In your relative's
case, if she is under age and her parents or guardian ask us not to deliver letters we can hold them
back or deliver them to her elders, but all the
women who are of age can keep on misusing the
Government's service and there is no lawful way
to stop them."

The ladies' window also accomplishes good in

The ladies' window also accomplishes good in many cases. Women are spit to make confidents in the strangest quarters, and the consequence is that the grizzled men at those windows hear many queer things when the callers are few and there is time to talk and to listen. One of these confidences was that of a sad-visaged wife who asked that her letters never on any account be given to any one else, "because, "she said, "they bring me the only money that stands between starvation and my children sad me. My husband does no work, but drinks up all I can earn with my needle, even collecting my earnings before I can go and and my children and me. My husband does no work, but drinks up all I can earn with my needle, even collecting my earnings before I can go and get them. My brother in the West sends me what he can spare, and with that I make up my rent and get food and clothing for my little ones. I de not want to desert my husband, but he must never know of this extra money that I get." Then there are the women who are secretly engaged or even secretly married, who tell the man at the ladies' window all about why they have taken the step and what terrible consequences would follow if they were ever found out. ''I tell you this, though I have never told any one clase," one of them explained, 'because I must tell some one. I had to talk to some one about it, and I come to yon because you are the one I get his letters from." One young woman, on securing a regular weekly letter, remarked one day to the clerk: 'What a jolly row there would be if my folks knew I was getting these letters. My sister has married a Christian, and we are Jewish, you know. She has been renounced by all my family, but she and I keep each other posted every week, for she is my sister just the same, and all she did was to marry the man she was fond of, after all." Thus the ladies' window lends ttself to the best as well as to the weakest and the wort impulses and motives, and thus, so far as any one can foresee, it must continue to do as long as the post-offices.

"Going Out" with the Doctor.

** I remember," said Dr. Roscommon, who read medicine in Chicago some thirty years ago, but who has been practising in Iowa for a great many years, "I remember one night I passed in Chi-Jeans, "I remember one night I passed in Chicago, and I don't think I could forget it if I should live to be 1,000 years old. I was a young fellow and had just begun to study medicine. One evening Dr. Freer asked me if I would like to go out with him that night, and I said I would. About midnightwe accordingly went to a saloon on North Clark street—Conley's, if I remember right—and got a good supper. Then we started away in the doctor's chalse, one of those old-fashioned, jugglety-jorglety things, and finally came to the city cemetery. After a while we started for Rush Medical College, then on the North side, with the corpassitting up between us on the seat. Theiold chaise loggied so that we nad to put our arms around the corpase to keep it from falling oyer. When we reached the college we drove into the alley at the south side of it and bundled the body into the shaft, whence it was to be nauled up to the dissecting one. The dector and I parted then, agreeing to meet at the college at 10 o'clock that morning and give the body than leading the part of the good deal of tugging, managed to loosen it. Finally, when we had drawn it to the dissection-room and ripped open the sack in which it was confined, we found it was the body of a man who had deed in the confluent stage of small-pox. What did we do? What could we do? We buried the body that night in an orchard on the west side, and the first, but his corps and the first, but his voice was add at derew a face simile from his own pocket. But still he could go his friend one better. He turned the photograph over and jointed to the back, on which was written:

"Parting is such sweet sorrow."

"By Jove!" exclaimed the other brokenly.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the other brokenly.

"Then the would-be rivals laughed heartily, forgot Miss Palmer and went out to take a drink.

"Emercial To THE wonld."

Boston, Dec. 21.—A rumor which comes from Rome, and which is believed by the Boston ciergy, is to the effect that on the occasion of the Pope's interest the body of a man who h cago, and I don't think I could forget it if I should What could we do? We buried the body no? What could we do? We buried the body that night in an orchard on the west side, and the doctor took his chase off into the country and left it to stand out all winter were nobody could go near it. That was my first experience in 'going out' with a doctor, and I don't think I shall forget it."

Lite on a Gloucester Fishing Schooner. [From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

The vessels of our fishermen in early times were iminutive craft of only from 5 to 19 tons burden. To-day the fishing vessels salling out of Gloucester are first-class two-masted schooners ranging from 75 to 125 tons burden. They are the swiftest, most buoyant and seaworthy, and still the most beautiful and graceful vessels afloat. There is a pleasant story as to how these craft became known as schooners. In 1718 Andrew Robinson launched a vessel rigged similar to those known as schooner-rigged. As she sped down the ways for her baptism in brine some one shouted: "Look at her! Lord how she schoons!" "Let her be a schooner!" shouted back the builder: and so she will remain. The average crew for a first-class fishing vessel comprises a skipper, or captain, and from fourteen to sixteen men; and it is almost invariably the case that not a man is shipped who is not as perfectly familiar as the skipper himself with every manner of coast and banks fishing as well as with every conceivable duty as faserman or seaman. The stores, or supplies, vary according to the kind of fish sought and the probable length of the cruise; but they are slways far superior to those provided for seamen in merchant service. There is no caste, no distinction is food, treatment or fellowship; and a skipper would be riddeded off the coast whose cabin table was a stranger to butter, pies, eggs, fowls, good biscuit and coffee and the best quality of cured meate; and as on many of the vessels large quantities of ice are kept for the purpose of preserving fresh fish for the markets, vegetables and fresh meats are not uncommon even on extended cruises. Aside from the serious toil, dangers and frequent necessary hardsnips endured, no beautiful and graceful vessels affoat. There is a gers and frequent necessary hardships endured, no seafaring men command or deserve better treat-

The Combined Wealth of the Astors.

[From a New York Letter,] The combined wealth of this remarkable family (the Astors) probably stands without parallel in the world. It has been the steady endeavor of the living members of the family to underestimate their possessions in order that they might not their possessions in order that they might not arouse the too bitter jealousy of that class of the population which looks inimically at hoarded wealth. For this reason John Jacob Astor has never given any authority for statements of his westin that put the figures beyong \$100,000,000, and ordinarily this sum is looked upon as the limit of his possessions; nevertheless it is a conservative eatimate because the family is always buying new real estate, as the income in the shape of rents brings about an accumulation of actual cash much greater than they can conveniently dispose of. But taking \$100,000,000 as a basis and adding to it the fortune of his brother William, which is more than half as great, and the fortunes possessed by the husbands of the married daughters of the family, there would be a total that could not fall short of \$250,000,000.

Coughing for Three Years. 158 95rn St., New York.

Mr. Riber.

DEAR SIR: My wife has been suffering from a hard cough for over three years. I got a bottle of your "EX-FECTORANY" for her, which she has just finished. All the doctors and medicuse put together have not done one-quarter as much good for her as that one bottle of "BIREN'S EIPROTORANY." I am positively sure that one more bottle or less will bring about a radical cure. Please give beaver one bottle. I inclose 60 cents.

Tours, 60., 100 server 62.

SIS HAS DISAPPEARED.

blighted by the feminine caprice of some fair

Sis is a cat, a large white, beautiful cat

who has disappeared from Dr. Fleming's

office. Sis is a corruption of the sibilant note with which Tokujiro called her to order

As a rule, a narrow-minded hauteur is the

As a rule, a narrow-minded hauteur is the keynote to her disposition. Dr. Fleming and his wife have never been able to win her even to the extent of a single caress. Her undivided love was for Tokijero, and she would spring to his bosom for comfort and affection and purr to him in Japanese. Toky always talked to her in the language of the Mikado, and she understood it prefectly.

and she understood it perfectly.

Tokijero lavished every attention on her education, and the animal showed a rare de-

education, and the animal showed a rare degree of intelligence. At night Sis would go to sleep under the shadow of a large French clock on the mantel. Wheh it gave six silvery strokes in the morning she sprang from her perch, went to Toky's room and insisted

on his rising.

She would gently pull the coverlid, and if the boy didn't stir would let the points of her claws lightly press on his arm. Sis was

frivolity.
Such endearing little traits have made her

dear beyond words to the seventeen-year-old heart of Toky. He has sought her through the neighborhood, but Sis has disappeared Any one returning her will make life rosy again for Dr. Fleming's desolate office boy.

VERY LIKE SWEET SORROW.

A Drawn Game Between Two Victims o

Miss Minnie Palmer's Wiles.

No one is so friendly and charming to

newspaper men as pretty little Miss Minnie

Palmer. She receives them with the

utmost cordiality, and invariably makes

them believe that she is greatly impressed by

their fascinations.

Just before she left New York after her en-

other, as it was absolutely impossible to tell from Miss Palmer's manner which she pre-ferred—though uncharitable people say that they merely amused her. The Monday night following her departure they met at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. "By the bye," said one, "Miss Palmer's left town. Did you know it? What a jolly little woman she is. She treated me splen-didly."

little woman she is. She treated me splendidly."

"Of course," said the other loftily, "you're not a bad fellow. But," superbly, "look at this that she gave me."

He drew from his pocket a large portrait of Miss Palmer sitting in a swing, and glanced with withering scorn at his companion.

"I've seen it," said the first, but his voice was sad, as he drew a fac simile from his own pocket. But still he could go his friend one better. He turned the photograph over and pointed to the back, on which was written:

"Parting is such sweet sorrow."

"By Jove!" exclaimed the other brokenly. (It is not an easy exclamation to make brok-

cuss them.

but stony-hearted damsel. It isn't.

BANKS PREFERS LOVERING. A Japanese Office Boy Mourning the Loss of an Accomplished Black Cat.

WASSACHUSETTS'S FEDERAL PLUM NOT YET HARVESTED. by his dearest friend, Sis. This may sound like the old, old story of robust manhood

What the General Says of the Matter-Ho Likes President Cleveland—Congressman Leopold Morse Has a Plan by Which All of the Massachusetts Democrats Would Be Provided with Cold-Weather Clothes.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I BOSTON, Dec. 21 .- A WORLD reporter saw Marshal Banks and his wife last evening in Waltham, at Music Hall.

When asked what he had to say in regard to his reappointment to act until the President sees fit to name his successor, he said: ' Undoubtedly, President Cleveland has lots of other matters to attend to besides this Marshalship, and in due time it will be made public who my successor is to be, providing there is to be such. I have been at Washington and have met President Cleveland, I must say I was very favorably impressed with him.

"I had a talk with him at the opening of the present Congress. Anybody who has held an important political position knows of the routine business that a President is in duty bound to despatch, and this will in a measure account for his tardiness in naming my successor."

better than a Connecticut alarm clock.

He had trained her to stand on her hind legs, receive her rations with her paws, and then retire to a bare spot on the floor to dismy successor."

"Have you any expectations of again being appointed to the office under the present Administration?"

"Well, I don't care to say much on that subject, but I have given Democrats positions under me when in office, and there is no reason why it could not be done in the present case." cuss them.

Sis exercised her brains for her own comfort. She would sometimes retire under a low lounge. Toky would poke under it with a broom. To escape detection, Sis used to drive her claws into the bottom of the

present case."
"Who do you think will succeed you in case you are not reappointed?"
"It is a hard matter to decide, as there are loungs, pull herself up, tuck in her tail, and let Toky sweep the floor under her with the broomstick till he got tired. Another playful eccentricity was her method of descending the stairs. She would poke her head under her legs, do herself up into a sphere, and roll down like a foot-ball, smiling with child-like mirth at her own

two gentlemen prominently mentioned for the office. Mr. Lovering and Mr. Pratt, of Greenfield. If one or the other is to get the position, I would much prefer to see Mr. Lovering appointed, for several reasons."

Lovering appointed, for several reasons."

"Have you outlined any plans for the future?"

"No. I have not given the future a thought, but will quietly take matters as they come, as I don't care to worry about such things."

The General is looking hale and hearty, and there is much speculation as to his future prospects among his townsmen, with whom he is a great favorite.

HOW TO GRATIFY THE MUGWUMPS. Plan for Taking Care of Gen. Banks.

Lovering and Ex-Collector Pratt. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WARHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Representative Leopold Morse, of Boston, has a plan by which the Prestdent can solidify the Democratic party in Massachusetts and at the same time swing the Independ Just before she left New York after her engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre two newspaper men were particularly anxious to pay Miss Palmer homage, and called daily at her hotel to inquire after her health. The day she departed was a gloomy one for them. They had each begun to despise the other, as it was absolutely impossible to tell from Miss Palmer's manner which she was

ents into line. His scheme is to have the President reappoint Gen. Banks, the present United States Marshal; to make Henry B. Lovering Postmaster of Washington, and to give ex-Collector Pratt a snug berth in the Boston Custom-House. The scheme is ingenious to say the least. Banks was originally championed by the Mugwumps, and they only dropped him when they found out how negligent he had been in the conduct of his office. They dropped him, however, with reluctance and would like to take him up again, not because he has any particular merits, but because he is a relic of Republican rule and the Democrats do not want him.

Mr. Morse told the President that as Gen. Banks's days of offensive partisanship had gone by and as he was a sort of helricom that had to be taken care of the President had better give him shelter. If Lovering were made Postmaster of the District he would receive a salary of \$5,000, only \$1,000 less, than the marshalship pays, and the position is a pleasant one. Pratt could be nicely taken care of in the Boston Custom-House, where there are several important positions filled by Republicans. Some half-dozen places paying from \$3,000 to \$4,500 a year are now held by Republicans, any one of which could be creditably filled by Mr. Pratt.

If the President should fall in with this idea and find places for Pratt, Banks and Lovering at one fell swoop everybody would be happy, at least se Mir. Morse thinks.

Shing the Western Union Again. Marshal: to make Henry B. Lovering Postmaster of

Sning the Western Union Again.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Bostov Dec 91 -Attorney-General Watermer as brought two suits in the Supreme Court in behalf of the commonwealth against the Westers Union Telegraph Company, to recover an aggregate sum of £23,501.64, which is the amount assessed by the Commissioner against the defendant for taxes for the years 1856 and 1887, the sum assessed in 1885 being \$11,416.26, and in 1887 \$15,686.88. The writ is in the nature of an information.

Rather Mixed Weather in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 21.—A warm rain yesterday norning, with the thermometer at 47, had changed by noon into a driving snow, with the temperature down to 15. The mercury continued to fall, and at midnight last night marked 10 degrees, with a heavy wind. So far as known there has been no

of Boston, will be raised to the Episcopacy, with neavy wind. So lar as Hartford as his see. GREAT SPECIAL SALE

HIGHEST

CLOTHING DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

-15,000 MEN'S FINE TAILOR-MADE OVERCOATS

Manufactured by US and formerly SOLD at \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$40.00, comprising the finest Imported and Domestic Beavers, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Edredons, Montagnaes, &c., Satin-lined, &c., are REDUCED TO THE UNIFORM PRICE OF

\$15.00. FIFTEEN DOLLARS. 25,000 MEN'S FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS,

Consisting of the finest Imported and Domestic Cassimeres, Cheviots. Corkscrews, Diagonals, in SACKS, 4-Button Cutaways, Prince Alberts, formerly sold at \$25,00, \$30.00, and \$35.00, are REDUCED to the uniform price of

\$15.00, \$15.00, \$15.00.

As the entire STOCK must be sold by JAN. 1, 1888, irrespective of Cost. BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Suits and OVERCOATS at Sweeping Re-

ductions. MEN'S FULL DRESS SUITS, SWALLOW-TAIL, \$20.00; worth \$40.00. ALL-SILK SMOKING JACKETS, \$5.00; worth \$10.00.

Broadway, Corner Grand St., 8th Ave., Corner 40th St. Both Stores Open Evenings.